



QUICKSILVER™

BY LIVIN' LITE

Owner's Manual



LIVIN' LITE™

RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

www.LivinLite.com

Tip: Always start your notes with the date.

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Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in any individual problems between you, your dealer, or Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc.

To contact NHTSA you may call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at (800) 424-9393 or (366-0123 in Washington DC area) or write to:

NHTSA
U.S. Department of Transportation
400 7th Street SW, (NSA-11)
Washington, DC 20590

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline number listed above.



Dear Valued Customer,

CONGRATULATIONS! And thank you for your business. This owner's manual outlines the Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. One Year Bumper-to-Hitch Limited Warranty.

We encourage you to follow the Product Delivery Inspection procedures with your selling dealer. You should receive an extensive walk through and demonstration of your trailer, and the warranty statement contained in this manual should be fully explained to you. The desired result is that you have been informed of the warranty provided, the operation, the maintenance required, and details of the responsibilities of the manufacturer, dealer, and retail partnership.

At Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc, we want you to be able to enjoy your new trailer. In the following pages, you will learn about your warranty, the features of your Livin' Lite trailer, and the maintenance necessary to ensure years of enjoyable use. We encourage Livin' Lite owners to review and pay special attention to the following:

- Warranty Statement – please read the full warranty statement.
- Weight rating – please review the proper loading, hitching and towing instructions for your safety and that of others.
- Care and Maintenance – review sealant maintenance requirements.
- Tire and Lug Nut – review inflation and lug nut torque specifications.
- Modifications/Deviations – review that changes or alterations can void the warranty.
- Condensation – review causes and advice on how to reduce and control.

Your unit has been inspected by the factory, and received a final inspection at the dealership. Please allow your dealership to assist you in remedying any warranty issues, and should you need to contact our Wakarusa, Indiana, service facility, please contact us at (574) 862-2228.

We wish you many seasons of happy camping with your *Quicksilver*, by Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc.

Best Regards,
The "Livin' Lite" Team

Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc.
Warranty Department
1025 E. Waterford
Wakarusa, IN 46573-9304
Ph: (574) 862-2228
Fax: (574) 862-2202

NOTE: This manual is based on the latest information available at the time of publication. Due to continuous product development and improvements, Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. reserves the right to make changes in product specifications and components without prior notice or obligation.

KEY INFORMATION

Important Facts:

If you are traveling or move, any authorized dealer may provide service. Keep your warranty registration form with the vehicle at all times since it must be presented for warranty service. This form is your proof of purchase and provides the date of retail sale, both of which are necessary to determine warranty eligibility.

Important Facts:

Please inspect your recreational vehicle at the time of delivery and make sure you accept it as delivered to you. This recreational vehicle has been sold to an independent dealer, and not an agent of Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. for resale in the ordinary course of the dealer's business on terms and conditions and equipped as he and you determine and your agreement is solely with the dealer, not Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. does not participate in retail sales or retail contracts in any instance, other than by terms of this Limited Warranty.

Important Facts:

Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. reserves the unrestricted right at any time and from time to time to make changes in the design of and/or improvements upon its product without thereby imposing any obligation upon itself to make corresponding changes or improvements in or upon its products already manufactured. Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. further reserves the right to substitute parts or components of substantially equal quality in any warranty service required by operation of this Limited Warranty.

Important Facts:

Like any other product, a recreational vehicle and the products installed in it will require care and maintenance attention by the owner and occupants. Please read and follow all care and maintenance manuals and instructions supplied with your recreational vehicle.

Key Information to have on hand (Livin' Lite customer should fill out):

All warranty work needs to be completed during the term of the warranty.

Warranty beginning date: ____/____/____ Warranty ending date: ____/____/____

VIN#: _____

Note: All service work performed after the expiration date will not be covered by Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc.

Original Owner: _____ Phone Number: _____

Dealership Purchased from: _____ Phone Number: _____

Second Owner: _____ Phone Number: _____

Person/Dealership Purchased from: _____ Phone Number: _____

OUR VALUED CUSTOMERS

If, for any reason, you have a problem obtaining satisfactory and timely warranty service that may substantially impair the use, value or safety of your Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. product, please call us so that we may attempt to resolve your concerns. Authorized dealers are independent contractors and independently owned businesses. This is also true of the authorized service centers.

Please note, your Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. warranty covers warrantable repairs that are performed by an authorized Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. dealer at their service center or facility only. It is important for the owner to know that if you are unable to bring in your unit for repairs, Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. is not responsible for any costs incurred for the service call charge, or time accrued to come out to your unit.

Can't find a dealer? Have an emergency? Livin' Lite customer service can be reached at (574) 862-2228. We can help locate a dealer nearby or, in case of emergency or special circumstances, provide authorization to a local repair facility.

Before using any non-authorized dealer for any warranty repair – call Livin' Lite first!

**CUSTOMER INFORMATION UPDATE FORM**

Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. strives to keep the most accurate and current customer information in its files in order to maintain good customer relations.

If you bought this unit new, we have your information from the warranty registration form which you have sent to us on file. If, however, you purchased this unit as used then we ask that you complete the following information and mail it to us so that we can be sure that our records are updated.

Please note that the date of purchase on the card will show the original date the vehicle was first purchased and is the date applicable warranties originated. Note: the warranty on a Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. product is non-transferable. This customer information update form is for record keeping purposes only. If you have any questions, please contact a Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. service representative.

DATE: _____ UNIT VIN NO.: _____

CUSTOMER FULL NAME: _____

CUSTOMER ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

PURCHASED FROM: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc.

ATTN: Service Department

1025 E. Waterford, Wakarusa, IN 46573-9304

Ph: (574) 862-2228 • Fax: (574) 862-2202

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

In the event of theft, it is important to be able to properly identify your property. It is recommended that you write your camper serial number inside a cabinet or behind a drawer. You should also keep a copy of the following information at home. This information is also useful to have when service is needed.

PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO COMPLETE THIS INFORMATION AS REFERENCE.

Your Name _____

Address _____

Dealer Name _____ Purchase Date _____

Model _____ Serial Number (S/N) _____

Entry Door Key Number: _____ Insurance Policy: _____

Agent's Name: _____ Agent's Phone : _____

Air Conditioner

Manufacturer _____ Model _____ S/N _____

Furnace

Manufacturer _____ Model _____ S/N _____

Generator

Manufacturer _____ Model _____ S/N _____

Microwave Oven

Manufacturer _____ Model _____ S/N _____

Range

Manufacturer _____ Model _____ S/N _____

Stereo

Manufacturer _____ Model _____ S/N _____

Television

Manufacturer _____ Model _____ S/N _____

Water Heater

Manufacturer _____ Model _____ S/N _____

PRE-TRIP CHECKLIST

(AT HOME)



Read and understand owner's manual? _____

If not, please do so now.

INTERIOR:

Take out Stabilizer Bar in Roof _____

Unhook Hoses to Sink (when applicable) _____

Lower Galley Cabinet _____

Lower the Dinette Table _____

Take down Lights/Fan and Store _____

Turn off all LP Appliances _____

EXTERIOR:

All objects secure _____

All snaps locked _____

Tires at proper pressure (incl. spare) _____
(check for wear/damage)

Wheel lug nuts tightened to proper torque _____

Hitch secured properly _____

All exterior lights operational _____

Battery fully charged, fluid level okay _____

Secure cargo and lock entry door _____

You may want to use this list as a start for your own Pre-Trip checklist, which may include your personal camping gear and food preferences.

PRE-TRIP CHECKLIST

(AT CAMPSITE)



FOLLOW THE PREVIOUS CHECKLIST
WITH THESE ADDED POINTS:

EXTERIOR:Disconnect all shore lines _____
(City water, electric)

Hook up tow vehicle _____

Remove wheel chocks _____

Retract step _____

Store camping equipment _____

All objects secure _____

All snaps locked _____

Tires at proper pressure (incl. spare) _____
(check for wear/damage)

Wheel lug nuts tightened to proper torque _____

Hitch secured properly _____

All exterior lights operational _____

Battery fully charged, fluid level okay _____

Secure cargo and lock entry door _____

CHECK CLEARANCES PRIOR TO PULLING OUT!

This checklist may seem like it contains basic items, but many are taken for granted and can spoil a trip if not attended to prior to moving the trailer.

IMPORTANT REMINDER:

Tighten wheel bolts or nuts every 50 miles for the first 200 miles and after every change in wheel mounting. (Torque to 75 ft.-lbs. for 12-inch wheels or 120 ft.-lbs. for 14-inch wheels.)

Pay close attention to the tires, checking them periodically for wear or damage.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

This guide has been provided by Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. for the purpose of providing instructions about the operation and maintenance of this vehicle and its components. The only warranty offered by Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. is set forth in the written One Year Limited Warranty that applies to this vehicle. Nothing in this manual creates any other warranty, either expressed or implied.

Instructions are included in the manual for operating some of the components that are standard on this vehicle. Instructions may also be given for components that are options and may not appear on all vehicles. For more detailed information on the components installed, refer to the individual component manufacturer's operating instructions contained in the Owner's Information Package.

Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. has attempted to compile the most current information available at the time this guide was published. If the components in your unit vary significantly from what is described within this manual, then consult the instructions provided by the component manufacturer found in the Owner's Information Package. If you have any questions regarding operation, maintenance, or service, please contact your dealer immediately.

Throughout this guide, reference is made to the following terms: Warning, Caution, and Note. These terms indicate important information that must be understood and followed. The definitions are:



WARNING

Personal injury or even death could result from failure to follow instructions properly. Physical damage to the unit or equipment may also occur.



CAUTION

Physical damage to the unit or equipment could result from failure to follow instructions properly. Personal injury is possible but unlikely.



NOTE

Please pay special attention to this important information regarding the topic.

Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. is required to furnish the following consumer information as provided by the National Fire Protection Association and the American National Standards Institute. The information and warnings found here might also be found in other chapters of this Owner's Manual. Please see chapters titled "LP GAS SYSTEM" and "APPLIANCES" for other safety and operating information.

Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle, and proper ventilation when using cooking appliances will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

Please pay careful attention to the following cautions and warnings:

**WARNING**

Propane containers must not be placed or stored inside the vehicle. Propane containers are equipped with safety devices, which relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere.

**WARNING**

It is never safe to use cooking appliances for comfort heating. Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation. Before operation, open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan. FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

**WARNING**

Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves shall not be used inside the camper. The use of this equipment inside the recreational vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation.

**WARNING**

All pilot lights, appliances and their ignitors (see operating instructions) shall be turned off before refueling of motor fuel tanks and/or propane containers. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

**WARNING**

A warning label has been located near the LP gas container that reads: DO NOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT OF CAPACITY. Overfilling the LP gas container can result in uncontrolled gas flow which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid LP gas. Safety regulation prevents filling over 80 percent.

**WARNING**

Do not bring or store propane containers, gasoline, or other flammable liquids inside the camper. Fire or explosion result.

**CAUTION**

THIS LP PIPING SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR USE WITH PROPANE ONLY. DO NOT CONNECT NATURAL GAS TO THIS SYSTEM. Securely cap inlet when not connected for use. After turning on gas, except after normal cylinder replacement, test propane piping and connections to appliance for leakage with soapy water or bubble solution. Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine.

IF YOU SMELL PROPANE:

1. Extinguish open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials.
2. Do not touch electrical switches.
3. Shut off the propane supply at the container valve(s) or gas supply connection.
4. Open doors and other ventilating openings.
5. Leave the area until odor clears.
6. Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.

Propane regulators must always be installed with the regulator vent facing down to minimize vent blockage which could result in excessive pressure causing fire or explosion.

CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARD

Your truck and your camper's generator exhaust contain carbon monoxide gas. To avoid danger, maintain your truck and generator properly. Have the exhaust system inspected for leaks when the truck and camper is serviced, you notice a change in the sound of the exhaust, or the truck or camper was in an accident.

Dispute Resolution Procedures

Negotiation, Mediation, and Arbitration. Any dispute arising out of or relating to the sale or use of this RV, including any disagreements regarding application of the Limited Warranty (a "Dispute") shall be resolved as follows:

- a. Owner and Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. shall first attempt, in good faith, to resolve the Dispute promptly by discussion and negotiation.
- b. If the Dispute cannot be resolved by discussion and negotiation, then Owner and Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. shall attempt to resolve it through mediation with the assistance of a qualified and independent mediator.
- c. If the Warranty Dispute cannot be resolved through mediation, then the parties shall finally settle the Warranty Dispute by binding arbitration conducted before a single, neutral arbitrator. Such arbitrator shall be selected from a panel supplied by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") from arbitrators who are members of the National Academy of Arbitrators. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, the AAA Commercial Dispute Resolution Procedures and Supplementary Procedures for Consumer-Related Disputes shall apply to the arbitration process and proceedings.
- d. The parties shall conduct any mediation or arbitration proceedings pursuant to this section in Elkhart County, Indiana.

Jurisdiction and Applicable Law

Exclusive jurisdiction for deciding any claims, demands or causes of action for defects or representations of any nature or damages due from such defects or representations shall be in the courts in the State of Indiana. The laws applicable to any litigation, dispute, mediation, arbitration or any claim whatsoever arising, from the sale, purchase or use of the recreational vehicle shall be those of the State of Indiana.

LIVIN' LITE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, INC.

Limited Warranty

One Year Bumper-to-Hitch Limited Warranty – Three Year Structural Limited Warranty

**For Trailers Manufactured By LIVIN' LITE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, INC.
Sold in the United States and Canada.**

COVERAGE PROVIDED: GENERAL

Your new trailer, including the plumbing and electrical systems installed by the manufacturer, is warranted under normal use to be free from manufacturing defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from date of purchase by the original owner.

COVERAGE PROVIDED: STRUCTURAL

Your new trailer's structure is warranted to be free from manufacturing defects in material and workmanship for a period of three (3) years from date of purchase by the original owner. The structure consists of the frame, wall framing, floor framing and their attachment to each other, but does not include attachments to the structure such as but not limited to, axles, tent, stabilizer jacks; steps, couplers, bimini poles, doors, cabinets, vents, or lighting.

COVERAGE PROVIDED: APPLIANCES

Many vendor supplied items installed in your trailer by the factory have their own vendor warranty statements offering coverage to the original consumer purchaser and are not transferable. LIVIN' LITE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, INC. and its dealer network will assist in your processing the warranty resulting from an appliance manufacturing defect through its normal warranty policies and procedures. This coverage includes the heater, grill, lights, tent, fans and converter, depending on options installed. It is strongly recommended that you fill out each product's warranty registration information so that you will be eligible for warranty claims should they arise.

OWNER'S OBLIGATIONS

LIMITATIONS:

This warranty extends to the first retail purchaser, is not transferable and begins on the date of original retail delivery or the date the trailer is first placed into service (whichever occurs first). This warranty extends for a period of one (1) year (Bumper to Hitch) and three (3) years (structural) from such date. Written notice of defects must be given to the selling dealer or the manufacturer no later than ten (10) days after the expiration of the applicable warranty. Warranty repairs, if required, will be made without charge and within industry standards, after your camper is taken to an authorized service center.

NOTE

UNITS ARE MANUFACTURED FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES. UNITS USED AS COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL, OR RENTAL MAY VOID YOUR WARRANTY.

The owner is responsible for normal maintenance. However, minor adjustments (such as adjustments to the interior or exterior doors, cabinet latches, voids in sealants, etc.) will be performed by the dealer during the first ninety (90) days of warranty coverage. Thereafter, such adjustments are the responsibility of the owner as normal maintenance, unless required as a direct result of repair or replacement of a defective part under this warranty.

If a problem occurs which the owner believes is covered by this warranty, the owner shall contact the selling dealer, or other authorized dealer, giving them sufficient information to resolve the matter.

The owner is also responsible for inspecting and maintaining sealants or seals around all attachments and seams related to the structure, tent and tonneau, including pre-conditioning the tent in accordance with the vendor's provided recommendations.



CAUTION

The owner's failure to perform such inspection and maintenance, which results in water damage or any other damage, shall void the warranty.

The owner shall be responsible to deliver the trailer to the dealer, authorized service center, or factory for all warranty repairs. It is the owner's responsibility to return the vehicle to an authorized service center for any repairs that may be required.

It is the owner's responsibility to notify the selling dealer of a defect in a timely manner. Failure to notify in a timely manner will void all or portions of this one year limited warranty.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY:

LIVIN' LITE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, INC. shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages you might incur, such as: expenses for transportation, lodging, loss or damage to personal property, loss of use, inconvenience or loss of income.



NOTE

Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. is not liable for consequential or incidental damages.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

LIVIN' LITE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, INC. makes no implied warranties.



NOTE

Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. Is not liable for any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

THE LIMITED WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Some states do not allow limitation of implied warranties, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

LIVIN' LITE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY THAN THE LIMITED WARRANTY STATED ABOVE.

LIVIN' LITE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, INC. is not responsible for any representation or warranty that is not herein stated. Dealers or any other persons are not authorized to make modifications to this warranty. Any additional statements concerning this warranty, whether oral or written, are not the responsibility of the manufacturer and should not be relied upon.

ALSO EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY:

The following items are NOT covered by any warranty. LIVIN' LITE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, INC. makes NO WARRANTY regarding the following items:

1. Tires and batteries, and other equipment, which are covered by the separate warranties of the respective manufacturers of these components.
2. Damage caused by or related to:
 - A. Accidents, misuses or negligence.
 - B. Alteration or modification of the trailer or damage incurred resulting from alteration or modification.
 - C. Environmental conditions (salt, hail, chemicals in atmosphere, etc.)
 - D. Failure to comply with instructions contained in the Owner's Manual.
3. Normal deterioration due to wear or exposure, such as fading of fabrics or drapes, carpet wear, etc.
4. Normal maintenance and service items such as light bulbs, fuses, lubricants, sealant and seals, door adjustments, etc. or damages resulting from lack of maintenance.
5. Extra expenses such as transportation to and from dealer or authorized service center, loss of time, loss of pay, loss of use of the trailer, inconvenience, commercial loss, towing charges, bus fare, vehicle rental, incidental charges such as telephone calls or lodging bills, or other incidental or consequential damages (other than injury to the person).
6. Any unit used as a commercial unit, residential unit or used as a rental unit.
7. Additional charges for transportation to and from on-site service.
8. Condensation on any window or other parts as a result of condensation including any mold or related water damage.

DELIVERY:

1. To assist in avoiding problems with your coach, we recommend you do the following:
2. Read the warranty. Go over it thoroughly with your dealer.
3. Inspect the vehicle. Do not accept delivery until you have gone through the coach with the dealer. The manufacturer has provided a checklist to be used during retail delivery. Check each item on the list and make sure the dealer does the same. Do not sign this checklist until you are satisfied with each inspection.
4. Ask questions about anything concerning your coach you do not understand.
5. Be sure your tow vehicle has the capacity to pull the coach you have selected.

Throughout the manufacturing process, your trailer has been inspected by our quality inspectors. However, our final inspection at the factory is not the last one. The pre-delivery inspections (including systems check) your dealer performs are the final inspections due to the unit prior to receiving your new coach. Your dealer should assist you in understanding the limited warranties and completing necessary forms to activate them.

 NOTE

You are responsible for completing and forwarding warranty forms for all components and appliances installed in your RV. Failure to do so may result in loss of warranty coverage by the component or appliance manufacturer.

DEALER'S OBLIGATIONS:

By agreement with the manufacturer, the dealer is obligated to maintain the trailer prior to retail sale, to perform a detailed pre-delivery inspection and to make any repairs necessary to correct defects in material or workmanship.

1. Maintain the trailer prior to retail sale.
2. Perform a detailed pre-delivery inspection (including all systems check) and make any repairs necessary to correct defects in material and workmanship.
3. Provide a thorough customer walk through. This is done to familiarize the customer with the coach, its systems, components and its operation. The manufacturer has provided a checklist to be used during retail delivery. Do not sign this checklist until you are satisfied with each inspection.

SHOULD THE DEALER NOT RESOLVE THE PROBLEM:

If the dealer is not able to resolve a problem covered by this warranty, the owner should provide the manufacturer, at the address listed below, a written description of the problem and attempts made to resolve it.

Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc.

1025 E. Waterford
Wakarusa, IN 46573-9304
Ph: (574) 862-2228

YOUR WARRANTY IS NOT VALID UNTIL IT HAS BEEN SIGNED AND SUBMITTED TO LIVIN' LITE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, INC.

Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. reserves the right to cure all warranty claims. Service work conducted by any party not specifically authorized by LIVIN' LITE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, INC. to undertake such work is specifically not covered by this Limited Warranty and WILL VOID THIS LIMITED WARRANTY.

The owner agrees to maintain all evidence of any defect or damage through the ultimate resolution of any claim and make such evidence available to Manufacturer and further agrees that the failure to preserve evidence will result in loss of the claim.

The owner, at his expense, will deliver the recreational vehicle to the dealer or authorized repair location or manufacturing plant for warranty service as designated.

 NOTE

Your warranty is activated when Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. has received your signed warranty registration card from your selling dealer where it should have been signed. If you never signed this card or wish to make sure your warranty is activated, please contact your dealer or the Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. Warranty Department at (574) 862-2228 or you may inquire in writing to Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc, 1025 E. Waterford, Wakarusa, IN 46573-9304.

Hitching & Loading

Hitches

You should become comfortable hooking up your trailer with practice.

There are several types of trailer hitches available. Be certain to use the one recommended by your tow vehicle manufacturer and that meets the weight requirements of your trailer. *Quicksilver* trailers require a 2-inch hitch ball. Use only the ball diameter indicated. Use of any other ball diameter will create an extremely dangerous condition which can result in separation of the coupler and ball or ball failure.

The hitching procedure described here is typical, but have your dealer demonstrate and explain the proper hitching and unhitching procedure for your vehicle.



CAUTION

Make sure your trailer hitch is installed in a location that allows proper turning clearance of the trailer and the tow vehicle!

To hitch the trailer, raise or lower the height of the trailer's coupler by cranking the handle on the tongue jack. If the tongue jack is in the "up" or horizontal position, you will need to pull the release pin and snap it to the vertical position so the wheel can touch the ground. In instances of uneven ground, it may be necessary to raise the trailer by lifting the A-frame by hand in order to get the crank handle bar and wheel locked in the vertical position. To assist in this, you may wish to have one person or more press down on the rear bumper to relieve the weight on the tongue or A-frame. Once the tongue jack is locked into the vertical position, you can raise or lower the tongue of the trailer by cranking the handle.

Maneuver the coupler over the top of the tow vehicle's hitch ball. Crank the tongue down until the coupler nestles firmly over the ball. Depress the lock lever and insert pin to secure.



Check that trailer safety chains are properly connected. Check that all trailer lighting is hooked up and working correctly.

Electrical Connection

Plug the pigtail on the trailer into the electrical harness on the tow vehicle. *Quicksilver* trailers come standard with a 4-prong plug. Be sure there is enough slack to allow the vehicle to turn without disconnecting the pigtail. Make sure all lights and the brakes work prior to moving the trailer.

Safety Breakaway Chains and Switch

Attach the safety chains to the tow vehicle, as well as the breakaway tether extending from the electric brake (SUT models only). **DO NOT** attach the cable to the plate handle, hitch plate base or plate mounting brackets. Adjust the cable so both vehicles may turn freely without pulling the pin from the switch. Lubricate the breakaway pin periodically to ensure good operation



CAUTION

Do not use the breakaway switch as a parking brake, as it is intended for emergency use only and such use will drain your rv battery.

Dangers of Overloading

During the design and development of our trailers, the number and size of storage compartments and the liquid tank capacities are maximized for value and convenience. However, be mindful that if the holding tank is filled to capacity, and all storage compartments and cupboards are filled to the maximum volume, the trailer could exceed safe towing weights for smaller vehicles causing an unsafe condition. Refer to the manufacturer's labels posted on the tongue of the unit for unit weight information.



CAUTION

Under no circumstances should the engine of your tow vehicle be allowed to "lug" or pull hard for extended periods of time. Such misuse can cause engine failure.

In addition to causing premature wear, overloading can cause problems in the area of handling characteristics. An overloaded vehicle will take longer (time and distance) to stop in an emergency. Overloading can also cause added wear to components such as tires and wheel bearings. Overloading can also cause overheating of the tow vehicle in some instances.



WARNING

Never overload your trailer. Do not exceed the rated load of the rv or the rated load of any axle!

Overloading can cause loss of control of the unit, which can result in severe personal injury or death.

Overloading can also cause property damage to the unit, its contents, and the tow vehicle.

To avoid overloading, you must be aware of your vehicle weight situation at all times. Know where you stand when it comes to the GVWR, GAWR and your current GVW and UVW. The following is a key to understanding these terms:

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR): is the maximum permissible weight of this trailer when fully loaded. It includes all weight at the trailer axle(s) and tongue or pin.

Unloaded Vehicle Weight (UVW): is the weight of this trailer as manufactured at the factory. It includes all weight at the trailer axle(s) and tongue or pin. If applicable it also includes full generator fluids, including fuel, engine oil and coolants.

Cargo Carrying Capacity (CCC): is equal to GVWR minus each of the following: UVW, full fresh (potable) water weight (including water heater), and full LP-gas weight.

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR): is the value specified as the load carrying capacity of a single axle system, as measured at the tire-ground interfaces.

Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW): is the weight of the coach with all the items and supplies that are loaded into the unit at any point in time.

Weight Rating

Located on the unit's tongue is a Federal Certification Label. This label gives the maximum weight carrying capacities of your unit and for each axle designated by the letters "GVWR" and "GAWR" respectively. The serial number of your unit is located on this label also.

Under no circumstances should the respective loads ever exceed these ratings. Dealer installed equipment will reduce CCC. IF THE LOADED WEIGHT OF YOUR RV EXCEEDS THE GVWR OR THE WEIGHT ON ANY AXLE EXCEEDS THAT AXLE'S GAWR, THE RV IS OVERLOADED AND YOU MUST REMOVE ITEMS TO BRING THE WEIGHT DOWN TO OR BELOW THE GVWR OR GAWR.

Loading Instructions

Whether you start out for a weekend jaunt or a longer trip, the first thing you are going to do is load such items as food, clothing, bedding and recreational equipment. As you become experienced in trailer living, you will learn what is necessary and what merely takes up storage space.

MANUFACTURED BY: LIVIN LITE RV, INC. DATE 8/2010

GVWR 680 KG (1499 LB)
GAWR ALL 680 KG (1499 LB) PER AXLE WITH 530-12C/5H TIRE 12 x 6 RIM
AT 552 KPA (80 PSI) COLD SINGLE

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE U.S. FEDERAL MOTOR
VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF
MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.

V.I.N.: 1L9BC1014B1435979 TYPE: TRAILER MODEL: Quicksilver 10.0

Loading Tips

After you have determined how much weight you can safely carry and selected those items to make up that weight, make a list and keep it for future reference. Load the RV and distribute the load so that you get proper weight on the axles and hitch. Secure and brace items so they won't move during travel, thereby shifting the load in the RV. Do not load heavy items near either end of the RV or on the rear bumper. Adjust cargo storage to keep the side to side wheel loads as equal as possible. Carry only as much water as needed for travel use or to balance the load.

Make a loading diagram of your properly loaded RV. It will help you locate where specific items are stored and will help speed the loading process. Store emergency items in a readily accessible location. Include tools, first-aid kit, rain gear, flashlight, highway warning devices, and an electric cord or light.

All items must be considered for their weight and stored according to how heavy they are. Heavy items should be placed close to the floor and in the center of the vehicle. **DON'T FORGET TO INCLUDE THE ITEMS YOU PURCHASE ON YOUR TRIP.**

Luggage and similar cargo carried inside the vehicle must be secured to prevent possible

damage in the case of a sudden stop or an accident. Periodically reweigh your unit. Different traveling configurations may change your loading and weight pattern.



WARNING

Do not tow anything behind your trailer. You could cause unstable handling and loss of control of the unit, which could cause serious personal injury or death. Towing anything behind your trailer could also cause damage to the trailer frame and your structure warranty coverage will be voided.

Traveling

Towing - A good way to practice towing is to choose a large parking lot (where it is permissible).

Easing to a stop and starting smoothly saves wear and tear on your tow vehicle, saves gas, and prevents damage to the hitch and items stowed in the trailer. Remember, when towing the trailer. Always maintain at least three cars and a trailer (approximately 65 ft) length space between you and the car in front of you for every 10 miles of speed that you are traveling. This should give you ample time to stop in case of an emergency.

As you drive, try to anticipate problems that may occur and prepare for them, even though they may never happen. Anticipate dips, gutters and depressions in the street, slowing down well in advance, as these are the hardest jolts of any kind on your car, your hitch, your trailer and items stored in your trailer. Take dips and bumps slowly and be certain that the trailer wheels have passed the point before accelerating. Cross railroad tracks slowly. Always release your brakes before crossing.

On long grades, you may want to shift into a lower gear (or lower range, if you have automatic transmission) before your engine labors.

When going downhill, use the same procedure as going uphill; the compression of your car's engine will help to slow your whole rig safely. Avoid conditions that require excessive and prolonged use of your brakes. Apply and release brakes at short intervals to give them a chance to cool.



WARNING

Improper braking can result in serious personal injury or death. When being overtaken, passing or meeting an oncoming bus, tow vehicle or other large vehicle, air turbulence may be encountered and may cause you to feel the trailer sway. When this occurs a slight acceleration and/or applying the trailer brakes only will help overcome the sway sensation: however, application of the tow vehicle brakes at the beginning of the sway situation will accentuate the sway and may cause you to lose control of your vehicle.

Turning Corners

Here's where you find the first basic difference with a trailer. The trailer wheels do not follow the path of your car's wheels. The trailer will make a closer turn than the tow vehicle. Compensating for this action when making turns, you will put the tow vehicle out further into the intersection than you would normally, so that the trailer will clear the curb or clear any parked vehicles along the curb.

Making a left turn requires technique similar to a right turn, with a wider than normal swing into the new lane of traffic to keep the trailer from edging into the opposing lane.

On sharply winding and narrow roads, keep to the center of your lane, equally away from both the center line and pavement edge. This allows the trailer to clear the edge of the pavement without likelihood of the wheels dropping off onto the shoulder, which could cause dangerous trailer sway.

Do not overcrowd or cross the center line. All sharp turns should be taken at low speeds. Professional drivers, when rounding turns, slow down well in advance of the turn, enter it at reduced speed, and then accelerate smoothly as they come out again onto the straightaway.

Overtaking and Passing

When you pass another vehicle, remember that it takes longer to accelerate and you must allow for the length of the trailer to pass before returning to your lane. Use your signals freely. On freeways and expressways, try to pick the lane in which you want to move and stay in it, preferably the slow lane to the right. Remember, always pass very carefully.

Slippery Pavement

On slippery and icy pavement, drive slowly, and if you feel you are skidding, gently apply the trailer brakes only.

Backing and Parking

After arriving at your destination, your next task is to choose a good level parking space and back into it. A recommended procedure for backing into a space is:

1. Stop near the site, get out and look it over. (Check the site for low hanging limbs, posts, large rocks, etc. which are to be avoided)
2. Try to place the site to your left. Then you can see what the trailer is doing while you are backing. If the site is on your right, you will be backing into your blind side.
3. With everything clear, maneuver the trailer into position for backing into the site.
4. Grasp the steering wheel at the bottom (never the top) and back up. Turn the steering wheel in the direction you wish the trailer to go. If the site is on your left, turn your steering wheel to the left and back slowly, watching the trailer. When the trailer starts into the turn, follow it by easing up on the steering wheel. The trailer will move into position.

Wheel Nut Torque

Proper wheel nut torque is essential to safe and dependable towing. The wheel and axle systems used in trailers are similar in many ways to those used in cars and tow vehicles, but they differ in several important ways. These differences require special attention to wheel nut torque both while the trailer is new and throughout the trailer's life.

Furthermore, wheels on tandem axle trailers do not steer, and are subjected to very high side load stress whenever the trailer makes a tight turn. When you go around corners – especially slow, tight ones – the wheels on your trailer are subjected to these strong side loads. This tends to flex the wheel and gradually loosen the wheel nuts. Although the materials and manufacturing methods are maximized for this kind of service, these extra load stresses and flexing can cause loosening.



WARNING

It is important to maintain proper torque to provide safe and secure attachment of the wheel to the hub/drum. Be sure to use wheel nuts that are compatible with the coin in the wheel. Improperly torqued wheel nuts can cause the wheel to separate from the wheel mounting surface during operation. This could result in property damage, serious personal injury, or loss of life.

It is critical that the wheels be properly torqued at the start of the trip and every 50 miles for the first 500 miles of road operation. Although the wheels have been properly torqued before leaving the manufacturing plant, settling and wearing in of components during the first few miles of operation may cause some loosening of the wheel nuts.

The wheel nut torque is 50 – 75 ft-lbs. on 12-inch wheels and 90 – 120 ft-lbs. on 14-inch wheels. ALWAYS USE AN ACCURATE TORQUE WRENCH TO TIGHTEN WHEEL NUTS. A torque wrench with adequate accuracy is available at most automotive tool stores. Considering the overall investment in the trailer, this is a very reasonable cost. Use of a torque wrench can also reduce the effort required to tighten the wheel nuts.

Any time a wheel is replaced, be sure to tighten the wheel nuts, following the sequence shown in the diagram to the specified torque. If the wheel was replaced, check the torque again at every 50 miles for the first 200 miles and prior to each trip thereafter. If you notice wheel wobbling or hear a rattling sound coming from a wheel, especially at low speeds, a wheel lug nut may have come loose. This problem is usually caused by improper tightening or by faulty or damaged lug bolt threads. If you have reason to believe a lug nut has come loose, SAFELY STOP THE VEHICLE AT THE SIDE OF THE ROAD AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. Put up warning devices. Remove the lug caps and check the tightness of all the lug nuts.

Tighten all lug nuts to the specified torque. If lug bolt threads are damaged or faulty, get professional service help. Do NOT tow the trailer with missing lug nuts or faulty lug bolts.



WARNING

Do not use a size and type of tire and wheel other than that originally provided by Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. because it can affect the safety and performance of your vehicle, which could result in an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and/or serious personal injury or death. The installation of incorrect wheels could cause wheel separation which could result in property damage, serious personal injury, or loss of life.



Torque to: 75 ft/lbs

Torque Stages 12-inch wheel

1 st Stage	20-25 ft/lbs
2 nd Stage	35-40 ft/lbs
3 rd Stage	50-75 ft/lbs

Note: Use a torque wrench to tighten lug nuts. Tightening by hand or with an impact wrench is not recommended.

1. Start all lug nuts by hand to prevent cross threading.
2. Wheel nut torque requirements vary depending on the size and manufacturer of the wheel. Always use the wheel manufacturer's recommendation but do not exceed recommended ft/lbs. Unless otherwise specified by the wheel manufacturer, 50-75 ft/lbs on 12-inch wheels and 90-120 ft/lbs on 14-inch wheels. Complete information is found in your Dexter Axle manual. Never exceed wheel manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Tighten each lug nut in the order shown to the torque shown in the chart.

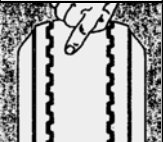
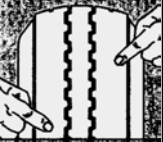
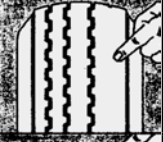
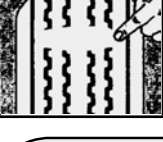


WARNING

Road test before utilizing electric brake controls. Be sure area is clear of traffic and pedestrians. Do not exceed 30 mph. Follow procedures outlined by the controller manufacturer. Failure to do so could result in property damage, serious personal injury, or loss of life.

Tire Inspection

The following chart is meant to be helpful in determining the condition and maintenance of your tires.

	Condition	Possible Cause	Remedy
	Even Center Wear	Over Inflation	Check & Adjust Pressure When Cold
	Inside & Outside Wear	Under Inflation	Check & Adjust Pressure When Cold
	Smooth Side Wear-One Side	Loss of Camber or Overloading	Check & Unload; Check Alignment
	Feathering Across The Face	Axle not Square to Frame or Incorrect toe-in	Square Axles; Check Alignment
	Cupping	Loose Bearings or Wheel Balance	Check Bearing Adjustment; Wheel & tire balance
	Flat Spots	Wheel Lockup	Adjust Brakes



WARNING

When replacing tires consult the wheel and tire manufacturers' specifications for compatibility. Improperly matched wheels and tires may fail and cause property damage, serious personal injury, or loss of life.

Wheel Bearing Lubrication

There is no need to lift the trailer before greasing axles equipped with today's modern "easy-lube" technologies:

1. Remove the rubber plug from grease cap.
2. Insert grease gun on the grease zerk.
3. Pump until new grease begins to appear.
4. Replace rubber plug.

Hubs and components should also be disassembled yearly and inspected for worn or otherwise damaged parts.

Braking, Tires & Wheels

The tires should be checked before starting on every trip. Check them regularly and keep inflated to recommended pressures. The recommended tire pressure is on the side of the tire. Rotate tires at least once every 5,000 miles or as recommended by the tire manufacturer. All models have a spare tire available in case of an emergency.

All trailers are equipped with tubeless tires. They are designed for today's turnpike speeds and are rated to carry the weight of the trailer plus your family's personal needs for an extended vacation. If you should require an adjustment on a faulty or defective tire, secure the name of your nearest tire dealer or distributor and request an adjustment according to the conditions and terms of the warranty.

Tire Changing

1. Use emergency flares when near a road or highway.
2. Block wheels on the opposite side from the tire you wish to change to prevent accidental movement.
3. Position a hydraulic jack on the frame close to the spring hanger.
4. Raise trailer until the tire clears the ground.

Tire Markings

Sample tire size: LT145/85 R 12 E (Your tire may be different)

- LT reflects the "Light Tow vehicle" usage. Light tow vehicle tires are used on anything from compact pickups to class A motor homes.
- 145 indicates the "contact patch" width. The contact patch is the amount of tire surface that actually comes into contact with the pavement. In this case the width is 145 millimeters wide.
- 85 indicates the height to width ratio of the tire.
- R identifies the construction type of the tire R-Radial, B-Bias Belted, D-Diagonal Bias. Some tires may have a speed designation label in

front of the construction type. Example – MR tires are rated for use up to 81 mph. SR tires up to 112 mph. ZR tires carry the highest speed rating, and are safe for speeds over 150 mph. However, ZR tires should never be installed on any motor home or travel trailer. If no speed rating is listed on the sidewall, the maximum speed for light tow vehicle tires is 87 mph, and for passenger cars 105 mph.

- 12 is the rim size. This is the only measurement made in inches.
- E is the load range.

Tire Load Ratings

Load ratings for tires go up as the corresponding letter changes. For example, load range "E" tires have a heavier rating than load range "D" tires. Load capabilities of tires change as the psi (air pressure) is lowered. As much as 220 lbs. of load carrying capacity is lost per tire for each 5 psi below the recommended inflation. This decreased load amount varies from one tire manufacturer to the next; therefore it is recommended that you contact your tire manufacturer for further information in this regard.

Tire Air Pressure

When checking air pressures, if the tire has been driven more than 6 miles, you can add 4 to 6 psi to the rated maximum "cold" inflation recommendations. For example, if the tire has a maximum rating of 90 psi cold, you can inflate the tire to 96 psi after being driven on. Under inflation generates excessive heat (a tire's worst enemy!), increases tread wear in the shoulder area, and reduces your vehicle's fuel economy.



WARNING

Failure to follow tire pressure recommendations can adversely affect the way your vehicle handles. Do not exceed the Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. recommended pressure even if it is less than the maximum pressure allowed for the tire. Doing so can cause serious injury or loss of life.

Never mix radial, bias belted or bias type tires. Never mix brands. This can adversely affect vehicle handling and stability. Use only the tire size that is listed on the Safety Compliance Certification Label. If you have a question about the label, please call Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc.

Tire Maintenance

When cleaning tires, try to use a tire cleaning agent. Never use any cleaner that contains solvents. Solvents will draw oil from tires and cause them to prematurely crack. Inspect your tires prior to each trip, looking for bulges or cracks in the sidewalls.

When storing your recreational vehicle for long periods you should completely unload the vehicle so that a minimum weight will be placed on the tires. Make sure the tires are inflated to the recommended operating inflation pressure. Avoid moving the vehicle during extremely cold weather. Move the vehicle at least every two months to prevent ozone cracking in the tire bulge area as well as "flat spotting" from prolonged strain of sidewall and tread deflection. Make sure you check the inflation and adjust to the recommended operating pressure before putting the vehicle back into service.

Maintain Safe Braking Distance

Braking action involves perception time and reaction time. First, a person has to decide to push on the brake pedal. That is perception time. Then that person has to bring up their foot and do it. That is reaction time.

Average reaction time is about 3/4 of a second. But that is only an average. It will be less with one drive and more (up to two or three seconds) with another. Age, physical condition, alertness, coordination and eyesight all will play a part in the perception time and reaction time. So do alcohol, drugs and frustration.

But even in 3/4 of a second, a vehicle such as a tow vehicle, moving at 60 mph (100 km/h) travels 66 feet (20 m). That is without a trailer behind it. That could be a lot of distance in an emergency, so keeping enough space between your vehicle and others is very important. Especially when considering that it takes even longer to stop when you have a heavy trailer attached to your tow vehicle.

Of course, actual stopping distances vary greatly with the surface of the road (with or without gravel or pavement); the condition of the road (wet, dry, icy); tire tread; the condition of your brakes; the weight of the vehicle and the amount of brake force applied.

The distance required to properly stop when towing a trailer is often underestimated. As a good rule of thumb, when towing the trailer, always maintain at least three cars and a trailer (approximately 65 ft) length space between you and the car in front of you for every 10 miles of speed you are traveling. This should give you ample time to stop in case of an emergency.



WARNING

Failure to maintain adequate braking distance between your vehicle and the vehicle or items in front of you can cause property damage, serious injury or loss of life.

Power System

Shown here is the 30-amp service connection on your unit.



CAUTION

Make sure your power supply is properly grounded! If your power supply to the trailer is not grounded you will experience a dangerous shock when standing on the ground and touching a metal portion of your trailer! Use a continuity tester to ensure proper power supply!

30-Amp and 110-Volt Service

30-amp service is 110-volt service, but it is capable of running up to 30-amps of draw.

Listed below are components that might be used in Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. vehicles and the typical maximum amperage draw each one has. This chart may help you decide which components you can safely use for an extended period without damage.

Components	Amperage
Air conditioners (each)	15
Microwaves	15
Hair dryer	8
Vacuum	5
TV	1.0
VCR	1.0
Charger	14
Refrigerator	3.5
110-volt lamp	1.0

NOTE

If you travel to an RV park that offers only 50-amp service you will have to use an adapter to hook up to shore power. Use of an adapter is not recommended, but may not be avoidable.

CAUTION

Do not use an extension cord with a current rating less than the amperage your rv requires. Extra extension cords reduce the amperage and voltage being supplied to the rv and may cause damage to electrical components, including the shoreline cord.

Power Converter

Your vehicle is equipped with an electrical power converter that changes 110-volt power to 12-volt power to run 12-volt powered appliances. It gets the 110-volt power by way of the electrical cord (shown left). Shown here is the circuit breaker/fuse box for the 110V electrical system. Circuit breakers and fuses protect the circuits in the vehicle. Locate the converter and see where the fuses are located. If you blow a fuse, turn off and unplug any appliances in use. Unplug the fuse. Check the fuse for breakage and replace it with a new fuse of the proper rating.



If the fuse continues to fail, contact your nearest dealer. NEVER REPLACE A FUSE WITH A HIGHER RATED FUSE THAN WHAT IS DESIGNATED.

Electrical System

Your electrical system is a combination 12-volt and 110-volt system, every facet carefully engineered and installed to comply with the "National Electric Code".

The combination system consists of:

1. 12-volt automotive system – DC.
2. 110-volt outside power source – AC.

110-Volt System

This is supplied by plugging the power cord into an outside 110-volt receptacle. It furnishes current to all internal 110-volt receptacles. It also supplies power for the 12-volt trailer system through the converter.

The 110-volt circuits are protected by circuit breakers and will handle up to 30 rated amps. The most common cause of a circuit breaker to open is an overloaded circuit. If this happens, reduce the load and reset the breaker.

Your kitchen and exterior receptacles are protected by a highly sensitive device known as a "Ground Fault Interrupter," which is designed to sense the slightest electrical "short" at those receptacles and instantly disconnect the current before a person can be injured.

If you optioned the battery box and use a battery in your camper, batteries should be removed and stored in a warm place when not used in your trailer for an extended period of time (i.e. more than 60 days). Mark the cables, positive and negative, for easy identification. Batteries are not to be stored on the concrete floors. The batteries require periodic charging during storage. If the trailer is to be stored for a long period of time, it is recommended that all of the batteries inside the unit be removed from clocks, radios, smoke alarms, etc. This will prevent unnecessary drain and corrosion of the batteries.



WARNING

Do not smoke or use an open flame around batteries. Avoid making electrical sparks near batteries. Fumes from the batteries are combustible.

Auxiliary 12V DC

Electrical Connection

Auxiliary 12V electrical outlets are located inside the trailer in order to attach the overhead lights/fans. These outlets are NOT to be used for anything except the provided lights/fans.

Fire Safety

The possibility of fire exists in all areas of life, and the recreational vehicle life-style is no exception. Recreational vehicles are complex machines. They are made up of many materials, some of which are flammable. Like many hazards, the possibility of fire can be minimized. This is done by recognizing the danger and practicing common sense safety and maintenance habits. For safety reasons, Livin' Lite suggests that you keep a fire extinguisher in your unit at all times.

Plumbing System

Fresh Water

When your *Quicksilver* gets a kitchen base, you will have plumbing lines to run water to the sink from either the blue jug located in the base of the kitchen, or from the outside water hook-up (where a hose will be utilized). When the base is set up, simply go to the back side of the camper where you can easily access the plumbing line hook-ups from outside the camper. If you are going to be dry camping and using the blue jug, hook up that line to the hand-pump sink. If you are going to be using an outside water hook-up (hose), simply hook the line running from that connection to the faucet.



City Water

Connect a hose to a city pressurized water faucet to the connection in this photo.

LP Gas System

The Liquid Propane (LP) gas system is designed and built to rigid standards and tested before leaving the factory. Your dealer also tests the system prior to customer delivery.

LP gas, when properly handled, is a clean burning, dependable fuel for all your LP gas appliances. The LP tank or tanks mounted on your unit contain liquid under high pressure. The liquid vaporizes into a gas and passes through the regulator which automatically reduces the gas pressure. The low pressure gas is then distributed to the appliances. When the red flag appears in the inspection glass this indicates that the bottle is empty. The arrow should be turned toward other bottle and the empty bottle should be filled as soon as possible.



WARNING

If You Smell Gas:

1. Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials.
2. Do not touch electrical switches.
3. Shut off the gas supply at the tank valve(s) or gas supply connection.
4. Open doors and other ventilation openings.
5. Leave the area until odor clears.
6. Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using again.



WARNING

LP gas regulators must always be installed with the diaphragm bent facing downward. Regulators that are not in compartments have been equipped with a protective cover. Make sure that the regulator vent faces downward and that cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.

Each tank has an automatic eighty percent stop-fill valve that allows space in the tank for vapor expansion. The high pressure of the vapor in the tank is reduced in two stages as it makes its way to your appliance. The tank pressure will vary with temperature and altitude, but it may be in the range of 100 to 250 pounds per square inch (psi) or more. It is reduced by a pressure regulator to about 12 psi in the first stage and then to about 6.25 ounces in the second stage. The 6.25 ounces psi can also be expressed as 11 inches of water column.



WARNING

A warning label has been located near the LP gas container that reads: DO NOT FILL CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT OF CAPACITY. Overfilling the LP gas container can result in uncontrolled gas flow which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid LP gas. Safety regulation prevents filling over 80 percent.

- - - - -

Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and stoves, must not be used inside the recreational vehicle. The use of this equipment inside the recreational vehicle may cause fires or asphyxiation.

- - - - -

Storage of LP gas containers, gasoline or other flammable liquids inside your vehicle – even for short periods of time – presents a risk of fire and/or explosion. All flammable liquids should be stored safely in a well-ventilated area outside your vehicle and in proper containers.

- - - - -

LP gas containers must not be placed or stored inside the vehicle. LP gas containers are equipped with safety devices which relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere.

 NOTE

Your dealer is responsible for a thorough LP gas system check prior to delivery. Do not accept the unit until this check has been completed .

Except for simple maintenance and occasionally lighting a connection, you should take your unit to an authorized dealer for LP gas problems. An authorized LP supplier should always fill the LP gas tank.

 WARNING

LP gas cylinders shall not be placed or stored inside the vehicle. LP gas cylinders are equipped with safety devices that relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere. Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

 NOTE

Your unit's manufacturer is not responsible for personal injury or property damage resulting from improperly maintained LP gas appliances and systems.

 CAUTION

This gas piping system is designed for use with LP gas only. Do not connect natural gas to this system. Securely cap this inlet when not connected for use. After turning on gas, except after normal cylinder replacement, test gas piping and connections to appliance for leakage with soapy water or bubble solution. Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine.

 WARNING

Never adjust the regulator yourself. Have your dealer or an authorized service technician make any required adjustment.

Filling LP Gas Bottles

When your LP gas tank is empty, have it refilled as soon as possible. There are many LP refueling stations available. Many RV parks also have LP gas available. Caution your supplier not to over-fill your tank. Room is required to let the liquid vaporize.

There are approximately 11,000 BTUs of heat produced from each gallon of LP gas. Your furnace and range will require the most LP gas. During extreme cold temperatures, check fuel tanks frequently to avoid running out of fuel.

Make sure that all burners and pilot lights are turned OFF prior to having a gas supplier refill your LP tank.

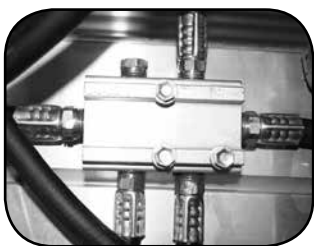
1. Close the valve on the empty cylinder and remove the hose from the valve. (NOTE: left hand thread).
2. Loosen clamp that holds cylinder in place.
3. Remove the cylinder and have it refilled.
4. Slide cylinder back in place and tighten clamp.
5. Connect the left-hand hose and tighten securely.

The 80 percent STOP FILL VALVE may close the valve before liquid appears at the 20 percent liquid level gauge, but if liquid does appear, stop filling immediately: the tank is filled to LP capacity.

 NOTE

Your LP tanks must be kept free of rust at all times. If rust does develop, the tank should be cleaned completely free of the rust, primed, and painted white (or some other highly reflective color) which will help to reduce expansion of the LP gas because of heat.

Do not use a wrench to tighten the service valve or the 20 percent gauge. They are both designed to be closed leak-tight by hand. If you cannot hand-tighten the valve, the valve may need repair or replacement. Consult your gas dealer.



LP Gas Lines

The primary manifold is located under the unit. Copper tubing with flare fittings are used as secondary lines running to the gas appliances. Should any lines ever rupture, NEVER attempt to splice them. A new line should always be installed. We recommend any LP gas line services be performed by your dealer or an authorized service person. Always close main valve at LP tank when servicing any gas appliance. This prevents any gas leakage which could result in an explosion or cause serious bodily injury.



WARNING

Never check gas lines for leaks with an open flame. Do not check for leaks using ammoniated or chlorinated household type detergents. These detergents can cause cracks to form on the metal tubing and brass fittings. Take the unit to a qualified LP gas service technician to find and repair the leak. Keep the tank valve closed and all of the appliances turned off when the unit is stored. If any of the LP gas valves do not close leak-tight by hand, consult a service technician.

Although your LP gas system was thoroughly inspected for leaks before delivery, gas fittings can loosen from vibration during travel. Your LP gas system should be inspected at least every three months and before every trip. If leak is suspected, check immediately!



Exterior LP Hookup

An optional exterior LP gas appliance quick connect socket is available on some units.

Precautions and Recommendations

- Inspect LP fill valve for foreign material before refueling.
- Shut off tow vehicle and pilot lights when refueling gas tanks.
- Never check for gas leaks with an open flame match, etc.
- Visually inspect gas lines for any problem periodically.
- Have dealer inspect gas system yearly and before and after long trips. Always have qualified technician check and make any repairs in your gas system.

Notice

This gas piping system is designed for use of liquefied propane gas only. Do not connect natural gas to this system. Do not fill container(s) to more than 80 percent of capacity. Securely cap inlet(s) when not connected for use. After turning on gas, except after normal container replacement, test gas piping and connections to appliances for leakage with soapy water or bubble solution. Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine.



WARNING

All pilot lights, appliances and their igniters (see operating instructions) must be turned off during refueling of motor fuel tanks and/or LP gas containers.

Climate Differences

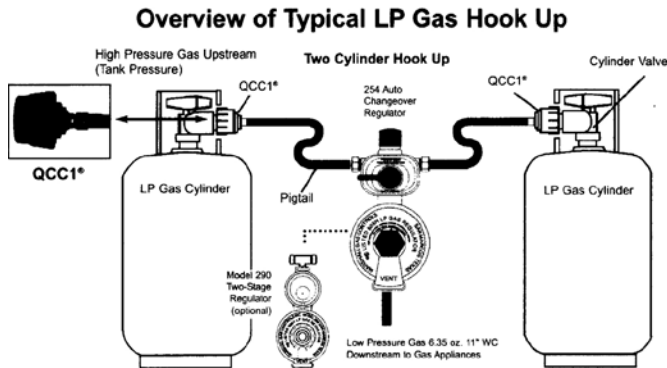
The appliances in your vehicle will not function if the LP gas does not vaporize. Propane will continue to vaporize down to -44 degrees F.

Propane has become the main type of LP gas used in RV's in recent years. Butane should not be used. The LP gas dealer will have the correct type or blend for his locale. If you plan on traveling from a warm climate to a cold climate, check with your local gas dealer to see if the blend he supplies is appropriate for the part of the county you plan on visiting.

Operation

To operate any LP gas appliance, the LP gas tank's service valve must be OPEN. When first used, or after a refill, there may be some air in the gas lines that will escape when the range burner or similar gas valve is opened. The air may extinguish the match or igniter the first time or two you attempt to light a stove burner.

Also remember that when you close the tank's service valve, some gas will remain in the lines. To completely bleed the lines of gas, close the tank valve and light the range burner. When the flame burns out, turn off the appliance.



Regulator Pressure

Have the gas regulator checked at the beginning of each season and whenever a problem occurs. Proper line pressure is 11 inches of water column. Your RV dealer or gas supplier can perform this needed check.

Gas Line Check

Check the gas line connectors and all other connections regularly. To check, turn OFF all burners and pilot lights. Open all doors and windows. OPEN the LP gas tanks service valve and use soapy water or an approved leak detector fluid to test all line connections. Do not use products that contain AMMONIA or CHLORINE. The appearance of bubbles in the soapy solution indicates a leak. Tighten the connections with two (2) open-end wrenches

until the bubbles stop. If this does not take care of the leak, contact your gas dealer. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.

Gas Tank and Regulator Freeze-Up

LP gas regulator freeze-up can be prevented if owners are aware of the causes. Freeze-up may be caused by one of the following: moisture in the tank, an overfilled tank or a greater vapor withdrawal demand than the tank can deliver at a particular temperature.

Freeze-up occurs more frequently in cold weather since liquid gas does not vaporize as quickly. This, along with a higher demand, can cause frosting of the tank and regulator. Be sure to have your LP gas supplier add ANHYDROUS METHANOL before filling the tank in cold weather.

Moisture may enter the tank in the LP gas through condensation if air is allowed to enter the tank through an open valve. This can be avoided by using moisture-free gas and keeping all tank valves CLOSED during storage. If moisture is present, have the tank purged by an authorized dealer and have him add the proper amount of ANHYDROUS METHANOL for your tank. An overfilled tank can allow liquid gas, rather than the needed vapor, to flow through the regulator. This can result in erratic regulator delivery pressure, improper appliance operation and possible frosting of the regulator and gas line. This can be avoided by following the procedures outlined in the Filling LP Gas Bottles section. Always contact your local gas supplier for current procedures.

Hose Replacement

The flexible LP gas hoses connected to your LP tank should be checked frequently for signs of deterioration and may need to be replaced every two to three years. Be sure to replace the hoses with approved and properly rated products.

Regulator Vent Maintenance

Since the LP gas regulator is equipped with a vent that allows the system to “breathe,” you must check it on a frequent basis to see that it does not become clogged. If dirt, sealant or corrosion clogs the vent, clean it with a toothbrush or similar device. At least once a year have your LP service provider check the regulator adjustment and operation.

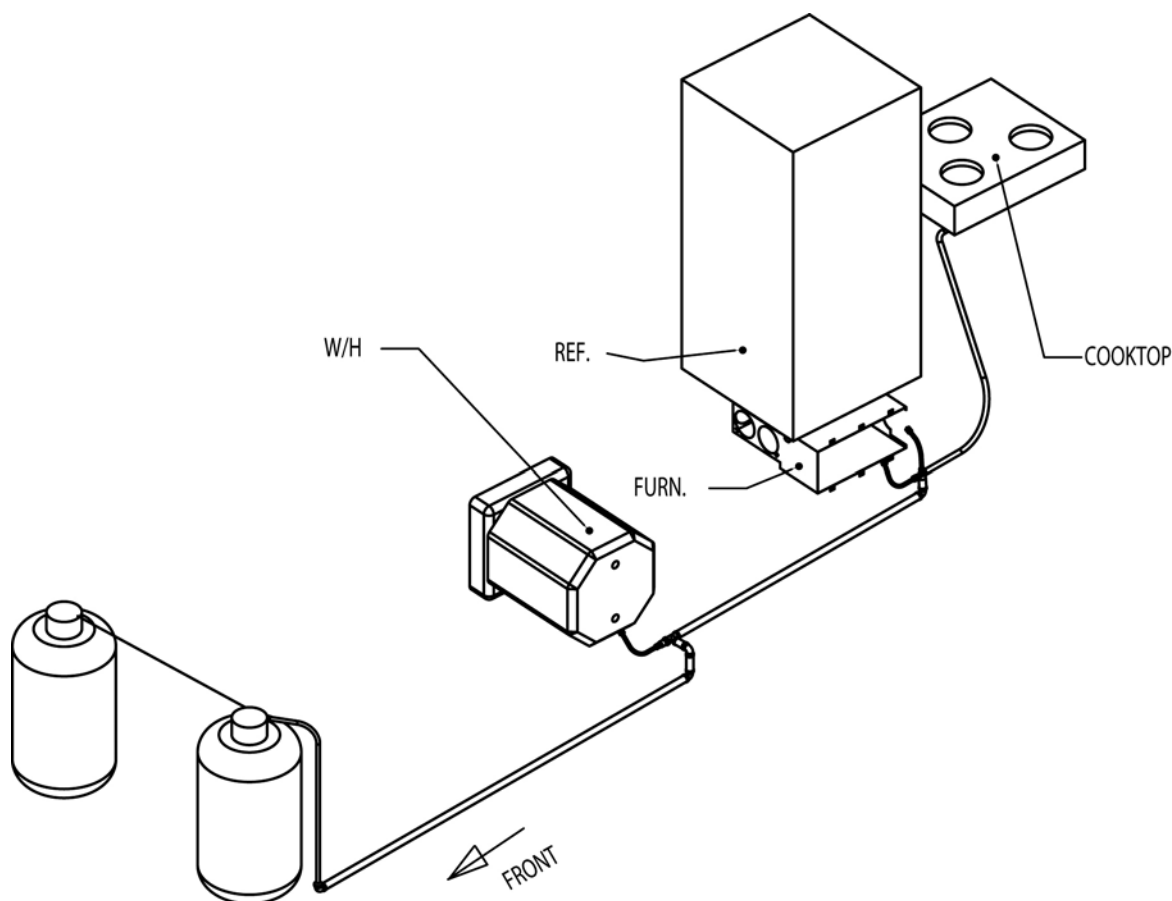
LP Gas Detector

Liquid Propane (LP) gas is heavier than air and will settle to the lowest point of the room, which is generally on the floor of your coach. Because of this, the LP detector installed in your coach is located near the floor. The detector is also sensitive to other fumes, such as hair spray, which contain butane as the propellant. Butane, like propane, is heavier than air and will settle to the floor level where it may be detected.

The detector is equipped with a “sensor activation strip”. This strip must be removed for the detector to operate properly. This should have been done during the dealer’s pre-delivery inspection. Please check the detector to verify that the activation strip has been removed. Please consult your LP detector User’s Guide for more detailed information.

NOTE

A warning label located in the cooking area reminds you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion. Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supplied is limited due to the size of the recreational vehicle; proper ventilation when using the cooking appliance(s) will avoid danger of asphyxiation. It is especially important to ensure a flow of fresh air when the appliance is used for long periods of time.



Effects of Prolonged Occupancy

Your trailer was designed primarily for recreational use and short-term occupancy and has not been designed for full time living. If you expect to occupy the trailer for an extended period, despite our efforts, be prepared to deal with condensation and the humid conditions that may be encountered. The relatively small volume and tight compact construction of a recreational vehicle means that the normal living activities of even a few occupants will lead to rapid moisture saturation of the air contained in the trailer and the appearance of visible moisture, especially in cold weather. This is also not covered under warranty.

NOTE

Your trailer is not designed to be used as permanent housing. Use of this product for long term or permanent occupancy will lead to premature deterioration of structure, interior finishes, fabrics, and drapes. Damage or deterioration due to long-term occupancy will not be considered normal, and will under the terms of the warranty constitute misuse, abuse or neglect, and will therefore reduce your warranty protection.

Just as moisture collects on the outside of a glass of cold water during humid weather, moisture can condense on the inside surfaces of your trailer during use in cold weather when the relative humidity of the interior air is high. This condition is increased because the insulated walls of the trailer are much thinner than house walls. Estimates indicate that a family of four can vaporize up to three gallons of water daily through breathing, cooking, bathing and washing. Unless the water vapor is carried outside by ventilation, or condensed by a dehumidifier, it will condense on the inside of the windows and walls as moisture, or in cold weather as frost or ice. It may also

condense out of sight within the walls or the ceiling where it will manifest itself as warped or stained panels. Appearance of these conditions may indicate a serious condensation problem. When you recognize the signs of excessive moisture and condensation in your trailer, you should take action to minimize their effects.

Ventilation and Moisture Control

You can reduce interior moisture condensation by taking the following steps:

1. Ventilate with outside air. Partially open one or more windows (at least the corners) to provide circulation of outside air into the interior. While this ventilation may increase the heating load during cold weather, it will greatly reduce water condensation. Even when it is raining or snowing, ventilation air from outside will be far drier than interior air and will effectively reduce condensation inside the trailer.
2. Minimize moisture released inside the trailer. Avoid making steam from excessive boiling or use of hot water. Remove water or snow from shoes before entering to avoid soaking the carpet. Avoid drying overcoats or other clothes inside the trailer. In addition to the hazards of toxic fumes and oxygen depletion, open flames add moisture to the interior air, increasing condensation. Do not use an air humidifier inside the trailer. Water put into the air by the humidifier will greatly increase condensation.
3. Install a dehumidifier. During prolonged, continuous use, a dehumidifying appliance may be more comfortable and effective in removing excess moisture from the interior air. While use of a dehumidifier is not a "cure-all," and ventilation, storm windows and moisture reduction continue to be important, operation of the dehumidifier will reduce the amount of outside air needed for ventilation. Heating load on the furnace will be reduced and the interior will be less drafty.

Care and Maintenance

Winterizing:

One of the chief complaints from owners of pop-up campers is the molding and mildewing of the canvas material during winter months while the unit is in storage. To solve this troublesome issue, the *Quicksilver* has been designed to allow you to remove all canvas material and store it away in a dry place, extending the life of your canvas and saving you a few headaches.

To remove the tent material for storage, set up your unit and unfasten the Velcro tabs holding the tent material to the four central bimini bars. Leave the tabs on the bunk ends fastened. Unsnap and un-Velcro the long straps that run between the bimini support poles. Fold down the four center biminis, leaving the bunk ends upright. Now, exit your unit and unsnap all the exterior snaps along the sides of the unit and the bunk ends. Standing beside the bunk ends, you should be able to lift the canvas and unfasten the remaining Velcro from the bunk end bimini. Do both sides. The canvas should now be free from the supports. Fold it and store in a large plastic tote in a dry place. You may also wish to remove the mattresses and seat cushions if you are able to store them elsewhere. Empty water lines and 5-gallon tank. Close up your camper and store.

In the spring when you are ready to re-attach the tent, open your camper so the bunk ends are unfolded. Draw each bunk end bimini across the bunk end and let it rest on the mattress. Unfold the tent and lay it atop the camper, aligning the zipper with the doorway. Standing near a bunk end, fold the canvas back until you find the first set of Velcro tabs. Attach them to the bimini resting on the bunk end, making an effort to get the canvas centered from right to left. Move to the other bunk end and repeat the process. Now, pull the material under the bunk ends

and fasten snaps. Going inside the unit, raise the remaining biminis and attach to Velcro. Adjust until canvas hangs evenly. Re-attach the long straps that run between the bimini bars and install the center support pole. Go outside and fasten exterior snaps and bungees. Your unit should be ready for a summer of fun!

Cleaning Cabinets & sidewalls:

Clean the molded plastics and aluminum surfaces in the *Quicksilver* with a soft rag Simple Green or other mild detergent.

Cleaning Counter Tops:

Your counter tops are made of a high pressure composite material and are highly resistant to normal spills and scuffs. Wash with a soft rag or sponge and mild detergent like Fantastik or 409. Avoid regular use of abrasive pads and scouring powders which will dull the surface and make it more stain-prone. Confine knife blades and slicing to a chopping block (not supplied). Pots and pans straight from the oven or burner and irons should be placed on lined hot pads, not the counter top.

Cleaning Floors:

Use a broom to sweep dirt and debris from the *Quicksilver's* alumi-plank floor. Wipe with a damp cloth or with Simple Green if a mild detergent is needed. When you wipe down the flooring, you will find that your rag picks up aluminum residue and turns gray. This is normal. If your flooring begins to look scuffed or marred, you can revitalize the look of the aluminum by scouring it with a Scotch Brite pad, ultra-fine grade. After scouring, wipe with a damp rag and Simple Green.

Cleaning Dinette cushions:

Spills, spots or stains should be treated as soon as possible to avoid permanent damage. If a spill occurs, blot the fluid with a dry towel. Do not rub the spill. Rubbing may cause the liquid to "set" in the fabric. When attempting to clean a spot or stain, always start from

the outside and work inward to avoid spreading it further. Some stains or soils are extremely difficult or impossible to remove completely. These should receive immediate, professional attention. Spills, spots, stains or soils are the responsibility of the owner and are not covered by the Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. Limited Warranty. Wipe the marine grade vinyl with warm water and a mild soap. If a stronger cleanser is needed, try Fantastik or other product deemed safe for cleaning vinyl surfaces.

Preconditioning Tents:

To prevent leaking on camping trips, your tent must be preconditioned. Set up your tent at home to become familiar with the parts and method of setup. Spray the tent with water until thoroughly wet. This causes cotton fabric to shrink and helps to close up fibers and seams which may cause leakage. Allow the tent to dry completely. To prevent mildew, always ventilate and dry the tent with bows and braces in place as soon as possible after exposure to moisture.

Cleaning Tents:

You will find a care and cleaning tag attached to your tent. Please follow the instructions printed on that tag for best results. The tent material manufacturer suggests the following cleaning products:

Interior:

- Starbrite Vinyl Shampoo #80216
- Meguiar's 57 Vinyl & Rubber Cleaner/Conditioner #5716
- Fantastik
- 3M Citrus Base Cleaner/Conditioner #5716
- West Marine Vinyl Cleaner #128860

Exterior:

- Mild Liquid Detergent
- Fantastik
- Resolve Carpet Cleaner
- West Marine Vinyl Cleaner #128860

 NOTE

Avoid opening and closing tent in extreme cold temperatures. Vinyl may become less pliable and more prone to damage in extreme cold.

See enclosed warranty sheet from the tent manufacturer for more information on tent care, cleaning and warranty.

Cleaning Awnings:

Be sure to clean off all debris as you roll up your awnings. Periodically wash off the awning fabric with a soapy water solution. Long-term exposure to the sun may cause some fading over time, which is normal. Lower awning poles during rain to allow run-off. Water accumulating in the awning during rains may cause undue stress on the seams, zippers and fasteners.

Cleaning Exterior Walls and Diamond Plate:

When washing and waxing the exterior of your RV, be sure to inspect all seams and trim for damaged or missing sealants. Occasionally during washing some sealants may be washed away, and harsh climates can accelerate the deterioration of sealants. As a guideline, inspect these areas twice a year or whenever the RV is washed or waxed, whichever is more frequent. Unsealed areas can lead to expensive structure repairs in the future. Wash with water and a mild detergent. Use a soft cloth or sponge. Avoid abrasive materials or cleaners that will scratch and dull your exterior's finish.

Cleaning Tires:

Tighten wheel bolts or nuts every 50 miles for the first 200 miles and after every change in wheel mounting. Pay close attention to the tires, checking them periodically for wear or damage. An occasional application of Black Magic Tire Wet Foam (or a similar product) will keep your radials clean and protected.

Cleaning Tonneau:

If the tonneau cover becomes dirty, wipe down with a sponge and mild soapy water. Follow up with an application of Armor All Ultra Shine Protectant for a shiny black finish.

Cleaning Undercarriage:

Corrosive materials, such as those used for ice, snow and dust control accumulate on the underside of the vehicle. These materials should be removed by flushing the underbelly regularly with water, especially areas where mud and other foreign materials collect. The change of corrosion can be minimized by frequent washings of the vehicle.

Set-Up and Take-Down Instructions

Introduction

As of the printing of this informative brochure, Livin' Lite has produced a number of different models, each with its own unique tent and set up. The following tent set-up instructions are common to the 8.0 and 10.0 *Quicksilver* campers. The Truck Camper, 5.0, 6.0, and 2.0 are all slightly different and you should go over their set-up thoroughly with the selling dealer prior to leaving the sales lot. We strongly recommend that you watch our Video Owner's Manual(s), at www.LivinLite.com. These informative videos are very helpful to users in learning the proper operation of their tent.

While it is possible for one person to set up the *Quicksilver* tent camper, we strongly suggest you utilize two people in the set-up of your unit. Designed with ease of use and functionality in mind, we are confident that after setting up your unit a few times you will find it simple and easy.



WARNING

Attempting to set up your camper with just one person is not recommended. It is always recommended that you use two people when setting up a *Quicksilver* camper. Attempting to set up the camper with only one person may cause personal injury.

The following pages give you step-by-step instructions, which we encourage you to carefully follow during set-up in order to make the most of your camping experience.

8.0 and 10.0 Set-Up Procedures

Before attempting to set up the trailer, carefully read and understand these instructions. Setting up your trailer requires forethought and care.

Your trailer is designed to be efficient and comfortable. Attention to detail and thoroughness during set up will ensure that

you will benefit from all the features and comfort built into your trailer.

During storage or after your trailer has been set-up, you may notice slight rippling or waviness of the aluminum exterior sidewall panels if your trailer is sitting in the sun. This is caused by the normal expansion of the materials as they warm up. As the temperature goes down these panels will tend to return to their original shape. This condition is typical and not covered under the Livin' Lite Recreational Vehicles, Inc. warranty.

Leveling and Stabilization

Leveling of your trailer at the site is essential. A level trailer is not only necessary for comfort but stabilization is recommended to keep the trailer from bouncing while unhitched when people are moving inside the trailer.

Stabilizer jacks are intended to stabilize the trailer body while the trailer's full weight is supported by the tongue jack and running gear. Stabilizer jacks are not designed to lift or support its entire weight.

Conventional Trailer Leveling Procedures

1. If the site is not an asphalt pad, concrete slab or other prepared surface, be sure it is as level as possible. Be sure the ground surface is not soft and will support the weight of the trailer on the stabilizing jacks or other support devices.
2. Before uncoupling, level the trailer from side to side with suitable lengths of 2" x 6" wood blocks under the trailer wheels. Place the 2" x 6" wood blocks on the ground surface forward of the trailer wheels, and tow the trailer onto the 2" x 6" blocks. Block the trailer wheels so the trailer cannot roll.
3. Uncouple the trailer from the tow vehicle and level the trailer front to rear. It may be necessary to place a sturdy 2" x 6" wood block under the jack post to support the jack post on soft ground surfaces.

4. Check the level of the trailer with a carpenter's level both crosswise and lengthwise on the trailer floor. Acceptable level is when the bubble is within the marked area of the bubble level.
5. After stabilizing the trailer, be sure the trailer frame is not twisted, buckled, or stressed. Check that the door operates freely and does not bind.
6. Before resuming travel, be sure all stabilizers are removed or fully retracted.



WARNING

Do not attempt to raise or otherwise place all of the weight of the trailer on the stabilizer jacks.



CAUTION

Aftermarket stabilizer stands must be placed only under chassis frame rails.

Position Stabilizer Jacks

After unhitching your unit and positioning it in the campsite, begin setting up your *Quicksilver* by putting down your stabilizer jacks. The jacks are **not leveling jacks**, just stabilizers that stop the unit from rocking back and forth. If you try to make them levelers, the door may stick or become jammed due to the flex you have caused in the unit. (Level front to back by raising or lowering tongue jack. Level side to side by putting blocks under your wheels as needed.)



For best results, crank the tongue jack down to a lower position than the rear of the unit. In this position drop the rear jacks. The jacks are spring-

loaded and are released when pulled opposite the floor attachment. They will then swing into a locked down position. You will see a trigger-like mechanism on the side of the jack. When depressed it will release to extend the jack pad to the ground. Release jack trigger, locking stabilizer in place.

After you have locked the rear jacks into place go back to the tongue jack and crank up until it is a little higher than the rear. Repeat jack procedure on front jacks (if you optioned the front jacks).

Unsnap Tonneau Cover

Once your *Quicksilver* is stabilized, you may begin to open the unit. Start by unsnapping the tonneau cover all the way around the unit. After all of the snaps are undone, roll the tonneau cover towards the front of the unit.



Hint: Lift your rear corners up, putting them on the top of unit, then move to the front corners.



NOTE

Be sure not to rip the snaps off carelessly as you may pull a snap right out of the vinyl. Use both hands with your thumbs placed on either side of the snap for best results.

Tuck Side Material:

Pull the tonneau cover forward a few inches then tuck the front corner material underneath the main body of the cover. Continue down the side of the unit tucking the tonneau material under. Repeat process on the rear and other side. This procedure squares the cover for a good roll forward.



Roll: Then proceed to roll the cover forward, keeping it as straight as possible.

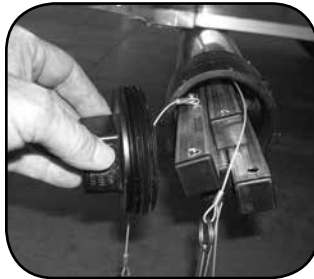


Store: After rolling the tonneau cover, attach it to the front of the unit with the two straps provided. They hold the cover in place while camping.



Attach Support Poles to Bottom Brackets

Once the tonneau cover is removed, you will find four (4) aluminum support poles with cotter pins, secured in a black tube under the coach. Remove these poles, placing the ends in the support brackets. We suggest you place them in the lower brackets first and put the cotter pins through the holes.



Hint: Make sure the cotter pin goes through the bracket completely. On most models, support poles are interchangeable, and both ends are the same, making them very versatile. This is not true on the 8.1 and rear deck models.



When all four poles are in place and the cotter pins are completely through (bracket, pole, bracket), you're ready to open the unit.

Position one person on either side of a bunk and lift it towards vertical. As the bunk comes over, the mattress will typically come with it.

Be careful as you lower the bunk past its vertical position as the weight of the bunk will begin to pull it down quickly. Do not let go of the bunk before the support poles are placed in the aluminum support brackets on the underside of the bunk. Place the cotter pins through the holes in the aluminum support brackets. Once the first bunk end is secure, you're ready to repeat the process with the other bunk.



Hint: Balance the bunk on your shoulder when attempting to insert the cotter pin through the bracket and pole. Also, use just your thumb to gently align the pole with the holes on the brackets. After you do this a couple times, you will become a "pro". Once the bunk ends are secure, you're ready for the next step, which is putting the tent up.

Raising the Canvas Tent

Once the bunk bases are set in place and the support poles are attached, look inside the unit where you will see a folded tent on bimini poles. Around the edges of the tent some material is overlapped. Pull this extra material over the sidewall, outside the camper box. Next, grab the bimini poles for that half of the camper and pull them up a little, making sure they are not stuck or bound up in the box.



NOTE

Sometimes during travel, the bimini poles can settle further down in the camper box. Before attempting to raise the tent you need to be sure the bimini poles are free of the box and able to come up with the tent.

Once you are certain that the bimini poles are clear of the box, grasp the very top bimini pole, along with the tent, pull up and walk slowly toward that bunk end. The bimini poles will swivel upward and travel with you as you walk the tent to the end of the bunk.



Now wrap the tent around the bottom of the bunk end corner and snap just one snap on the corner for now.



Next, go back to the middle of the unit and repeat the process for the other half of the tent. Find the very top of the bimini pole of the other side and pull it up, walking slowly to that bunk end snapping just one snap for now.



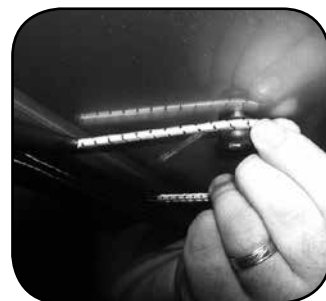
NOTE: Before you snap the tent into place, go to the door where you will find a center separation pole. Snap it on between the two center bimini poles. This will provide additional strength and support in the center of the tent. Once this is done, you can proceed outside again, snapping the tent to the perimeter of the camper and attaching the Velcro bunk ends and bungees around the unit.



Hint: You want your tent tight, so at the bunk ends you may feel like you can't possibly wrap the outer edge around the bunk to get it snapped. The trick is to reach up and grab the bimini pole from outside the tent. If you are not tall enough, grab the outside window flap and pull down. This will provide the slack needed to fasten snaps around the bunk end.



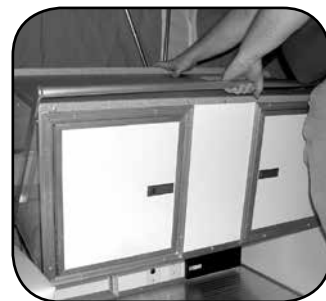
Fold the edges of the bunk side tent under the bunk where the Velcro will adhere and gently pull the bungee cord over the small posts located on the underside of the bunk.



Position The Swing Galley

Once the outside work is done, go inside. In the 8', 10' and 6.1 models there is a two section galley. To put the galley up, place one hand at the back of the sink top and the other on the support bar.

As you use the bar to lift the top galley section up, use your other hand (on the back of the counter) to steady it. The sink top should move right into position on top of the lower kitchen cabinet. Once the sink base is in place, you can attach the water and drain lines.



Hook-Up the Water Lines

Your kitchen base will have plumbing lines to run water to the sink from either the blue jug located in the base of the kitchen, or from the outside water hook-up (where a hose will be utilized). When the base is set up, simply go to the back side of the camper where you can easily access the plumbing line hook-ups from outside the camper. If you are going to be dry camping and using the blue jug, hook up that line to the hand-pump sink. If you are going to be using an outside water hook-up (hose), simply hook the line running from that connection to the faucet.



Set-Up the Dinette

The dinette cushions are typically stowed atop the dinette table in the bed position during travel. Remove the cushions, sliding them into place on the dinette seat bases.

Lift the dinette table off the notches in dinette base and set aside for a moment. Remove the dinette cushions from their travel position beneath the table and position them on the dinette seat bases. Unfold table legs and place table between seats.

NOTE

You can easily remove the dinette bases and table from the unit and utilize them outside of your camper at the campsite.

Windows and Shades

Each *Quicksilver* tent has zippered windows with some having an extra shade. Each of these windows and shades can be unzipped for ventilation. The side windows with shades have velcro straps that allow them to be rolled up when open, keeping them in place.



Closing The Unit:

Zip Up Windows

Be sure to zip all windows and shades closed prior to closing the unit. Closing the unit is much easier without extra material causing unnecessary bulk.

Break Down the Dinette

Remove the dinette table and fold the legs into their storage position. Set the table on the dinette seat base supports. Put the cushions in the bed position across the dinette table and bases.

Lower Swing Galley

After detaching the water and drain lines, use the handle to lift and swing the top section of the galley to the floor.



CAUTION

You must remember to remove the center support pole from between the center bimini poles before folding the tent down. Failure to do this will likely cause damage to your camper.

Close Door

Be sure to close the door firmly and zip the tent door closed.

Lowering the Tent

Prior to lowering your tent, be sure that both the galley and the dinette is in the down, or travel position. When lowering your tent, always start by taking out the center support bar(s).

Once that is done, you will be putting the galley side of the tent down first (8' and 10' models). Begin by detaching the snaps, Velcro and bungees at that end of the tent.

Hint: When folding your tent, the opposite side will want to close at the same time. Leave one snap fastened on one bunk end to hold

the second side upright while you collapse the first set of poles. When both sides are collapsed you will notice a lot of tent material hanging over the sides. Simply fold it over the top of the biminis, inside the box and push down.

Next, be sure to push the tent sides up and over the corner bend in the bimini poles. This will ensure that the tent does not catch up or become bound against the sides of the box when lowered.



IMPORTANT! - Be sure to pull the tent away from the bimini poles so that it does not get stuck between the biminis as it is going back into the box!

Next, while lowering that end of the camper, take any excess tent and pull it away from the camper and the biminis on the sides. Once that half of the tent has been lowered into the camper box, repeat the same process with the end opposite the galley.

Once both sides of the tent have been lowed into the box, and you are certain that the tent is not bound between the bimini poles, take the excess tent, which should be hanging out over the sides, and flip it over into the camper box. Double check that the tent is entirely inside the camper box and that it is not hanging out any where.

Hint: You will need to push the bimini poles down and inside the unit. Don't be afraid to move the biminis around a little to accomplish this.



Fold Bunk Ends

With the tent inside the box, you can now go to one of the bunk ends (it doesn't matter which one first) and unhook the support poles from the bottom of the bunk. Then, with a partner, carefully lift bunk base up towards vertical, keeping your hands on it at all times, then slowly lowering it toward the center of the camper box. Set this bunk base on top of the camper box, double checking that the tent is not sticking out anywhere, then move to the other bunk and repeat the process.

Once both bunks are in the closed position, undo the support poles from the unit and store them in the black PVC tube located under the camper.

Hint: Put the four support poles back to back with their hardware/clips facing out (not towards each other). This will allow the four poles to quickly and easily slide into the tube.

Replace Tonneau Cover

Unfasten the Velcro that holds the tonneau cover in its storage position on the end of the camper and begin to roll it back into place. A helpful hint here is to do the first snap on either side of the camper before you attempt to stretch the entire tonneau over the camper, snapping it into place as you go along.

Release Stabilizer Jacks

To disengage the jacks, crank the tongue jack down to a lower position than the rear. Collapse the stabilizer jacks and fold them back into travel position. Crank tongue jack up and release front jacks.

Retract Step Into Travel Position**Hitch Unit**

Hitch camper securely to your vehicle (see hitching instructions) and you're ready to go!



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